**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method for establishing balanced occlusion in dentistry comprising:

installing at least one special tooth as posterior teeth in one denture of a dental prosthesis with each special tooth provided with a receptacle that opens in the direction of opposing teeth,

installing the denture in identical physical relationship to the physiology of the patient's mouth for whom the dental prosthesis is being created,

inserting synthetic resin into the receptacle of each of the special teeth in excess of the amount needed to completely fill the receptacle,

closing the denture while holding the denture the proper distance apart from the opposing teeth for the physiology of the patient's mouth and moving the denture in all eccentric positions relative to the opposing teeth at an orientation that matches movement created by the physiology of the patient's mouth to mold the resin into mating occlusal surfaces for the special teeth by using the opposing teeth as a molding instrument,

allowing the resin to cure, and

trimming excess resin from the special teeth.

2. A method for establishing balanced occlusion in dentistry according to Claim 1 further comprising the following step that occurs before closing the denture:

installing a central bearing device to the denture so that the central bearing devices holds the denture the proper distance apart from the opposing teeth for the physiology of the patient's mouth and allows the denture to move relative to the opposing teeth at an orientation that matches movement created by the physiology of the patient's mouth.

3. A method for establishing balanced occlusion in dentistry comprising:

installing special posterior denture teeth with receptacles that open in the direction of opposing teeth on a dental implant supported restoration in the patient's mouth,

inserting synthetic resin into the receptacle of each of the special teeth in excess of the amount needed to completely fill the receptacle,

closing the mouth and moving the mouth in all eccentric positions to mold the resin into mating occlusal surfaces for the special teeth by using the patient's opposing teeth as a molding instrument,

allowing the resin to cure, and

trimming excess resin from the special teeth.

4. A method for establishing balanced occlusion in dentistry comprising:

installing at least one special tooth as a posterior tooth in a partial denture of a dental prosthesis with each special tooth provided with a receptacle that opens in the direction of opposing teeth,

installing the denture in identical physical relationship to the physiology of the patient's mouth for whom the dental prosthesis is being created,

inserting synthetic resin into the receptacle of each of the special teeth in excess of the amount needed to completely fill the receptacle,

closing the dentures while holding the dentures the proper distance apart for the physiology of the patient's mouth and moving the dentures in all eccentric positions relative to each other at an orientation that matches movement created by the physiology of the patient's mouth to mold the resin into mating occlusal surfaces for the special teeth by using the posterior teeth provided in the opposing plate as a molding instrument,

allowing the resin to cure, and

trimming excess resin from the special teeth.

5. A method for establishing balanced occlusion in dentistry according to Claim 4 further comprising the following step that occurs before closing the dentures:

installing a central bearing device in both dentures of the dental prosthesis so that the central bearing devices holds the dentures the proper distance apart for the physiology of the patient's mouth and allows them to move

relative to each other at an orientation that matches movement created by the physiology of the patient's mouth.

6. A special tooth for use in dentistry comprising:

a special tooth for insertion into a dental prosthesis, said tooth provided with sides with a receptacle located centrally between the sides, resin filling the receptacle to form the occlusal surface of the special tooth, the contour of said occlusal surface conforming to and having been molded by interaction with opposing teeth.

7. A central bearing device for use in dentistry comprising:

a central bearing plate assembly attachable to the roof of a maxillary plate, a central bearing plate attachable to the central bearing plate assembly, said central bearing plate having a composite angle that matches a patient's specific incisors protrusive inclination and condyle protrusive inclination,

a central bearing pin assembly attachable to the lingual flanges of the mandibular plate, a central bearing pin bushing attachable to at least one central opening provided along the median of said central bearing pin assembly, and a central bearing pin adjustably attached to said central

bearing pin bushing so that the central bearing pin can be adjusted in height to contact the central bearing plate in order to establish the proper vertical spacing between the maxillary and mandibular plate, and

a locking nut engaging the central bearing pin to lock the central bearing pin at the desired height.

8. Dental occlusal surfaces on teeth comprising:

occlusal surfaces on teeth created by using a moldable resin on the teeth and then employing the opposing teeth to sculpt the resin by moving the teeth relative to each other in all eccentric positions with the teeth closed relative to each other and while maintaining proper vertical spacing of the opposing teeth.